

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy - Wednesday
Thursday fair, cooler on the coast.

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TUMULTY TELLS OF CAMPAIGN CRISIS AND PARTY SPLIT

Woodrow Wilson Scotches Effort of Progressive Leader to Discredit His Contest for Governorship

REITERATES PLEDGE TO REMAIN FREE IF ELECTED AS GOVERNOR

All Prophecies and Predictions of Political Seers Annihilated When College Professor, Nominated by Standpatters, Was Elected—By Unprecedented Majority of 30,000; Princeton Educator Precipitated Into Bitter Political Fight Before Taking Oath Because of Desire of Jim Smith To Go To Senate

WOODROW WILSON AS I KNOW HIM BY JOSEPH P. TUMULTY CHAPTER VII THE CRISIS OF THE CAMPAIGN

The crisis of the campaign came when George L. Record, Progressive leader in the ranks of the Republican party in Hudson county, uttered a ringing challenge to the Democratic candidate to debate the issue of the campaign with him. The challenge contained an alternative proposition that the Democratic candidate either meet Mr. Record in joint debate in various parts of the State or that he answer certain questions with reference to the control of the Democratic party by what Mr. Record called the "Old Guard." Mr. Record's letter and challenge created a profound sensation throughout the State and brought hope and comfort to the ranks of the Republican party.

Record emphasized the "Old Guard" control of the convention at which Wilson was nominated, losing most of his questions upon the character of political control, and openly challenging Wilson, the Democratic candidate, to say whether the elements that were dominant at Trenton in the convention would be permitted by him, in case of his election, to influence his action as Governor.

For several days after the letter containing the challenge reached the Democratic candidate there was a great deal of apprehension in the ranks of the Democratic party lest the candidate should decide to ignore the Record challenge, thus giving aid and comfort to the enemies of progressivism in the State, or, on the other hand, that he would accept it and thus give Mr. Record, who was a most resourceful public speaker and a leading exponent of liberalism in the State, a chance to outwit him in public debate. The letter practically demanded of the Democratic candidate that he repudiate, not only the "Old Guard," but the active management of his campaign, which had been taken over by James R. Nugent, one of the leaders of Essex county, who daily accompanied the Democratic candidate on his tour of the State.

Care in Answering Mr. Record. For a time it looked as if Mr. Wilson would ignore entirely the Record challenge. It was plainly evident from all sides that what appeared to be his reluctance to take a stand in the matter had turned support away at a time when the sentiment of the State was rapidly flowing his way.

I accompanied the candidate on an automobile tour of the State and in our little talks I sought to find out, in a diplomatic way, just how his mind was running on the Record challenge and how he intended to meet it. In the automobile with us on this tour was James R. Nugent, then the State Chairman of the Democratic committee. I ascertained that even he knew nothing about the Princetonian's attitude toward the Record challenge. A significant remark which the candidate dropped "between meetings" gave me the first intimation that the Democratic candidate was, to use a baseball expression, "on to the Record curve," and that he would answer him in an emphatic and overwhelming fashion that the Republican campaign would never entirely recover from the blow.

One day while we were seated in the tonneau of the automobile discussing the Record challenge, Mr. Wilson pointed his finger at Jim Nugent and said, very significantly, "I intend to reply to Mr. Record, but I am sure that it will hurt the feelings of this fine fellow."

Straight From the Shoulder. A few days later, without consulting any one, Mr. Wilson replied to Record's challenge. It was a definite, clean-cut, unequivocal repudiation of the "Old Guard's" control of the Democratic party and a convincing answer to every question that had been put to him. It rang true. Old line Republicans, after reading this concise reply, shook their heads and said, regretfully, "D—Record, the campaign's over."

It was plainly evident that the crisis of the campaign had been safely passed and that Mr. Wilson was on his way to the Governorship.

In his challenge Mr. Record had addressed to Mr. Wilson nineteen questions. Mr. Wilson's reply was in part as follows:

You wish to know what my relations would be with the Democrats whose power and influence you fear, should I be elected Governor, particularly in such important matters as appointments and the signing of bills, and I am very glad to tell you. If elected I shall not enter into the matter of appointments, or in shaping, or as sent to legislation, or in signing any part of the policy of my administration, submit to the dictation of any person, or persons, "special interests," or organizations. I will always welcome advice and suggestions from any citizen, whether boss, leader, or organization man, or plain citizen, and I

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SENATE ADVOCATES OF SALES TAX IDEA GAINING CONVERTS

Claim To Have Close To Necessary Majority To Put Proposition Over

LUXURY AND NUISANCE TAXES UNDER DEBATE

Democrats Charge There Is Movement Afoot To Strip Tax Measure of Miscellaneous Taxes So As To Make Necessary Adoption of a General Sales Tax

Washington, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Sales tax proponents in the Senate claimed tonight to have close to the necessary majority to put through one of the three alternate plans offered by Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, as a substitute for the miscellaneous taxes contained in the pending tax revision bill.

Opponents of the Senate made tonight while the luxury and nuisance taxes were under debate, were said to have shown at least half of the total Republican membership prepared to support the sales tax. Senator Smoot claimed also a number of Democratic supporters.

Four Short of Majority.

Those behind the Smoot plan said their calculations tonight gave assurance of not less than 42 Republicans and three Democrats or only four short of a majority of the Senate, counting the number of Senators now in Washington, they claimed to have close to enough votes to carry them to victory.

A more official, but incomplete canvass of the Republican membership, showed 29 for the sales tax and only 7 against, with five doubtful.

Sales tax advocates have been conducting a quiet, but earnest campaign in the Senate for several days. This was followed tonight by a charge from Senator King, Democrat, Utah, that the tax bill was being stripped of the miscellaneous excises with a view to making a sales tax more logical.

Driving For Sales Tax.

Luxury and nuisance taxes held the center of the Senate stage today and tonight, with party lines obliterated for the first time since the revenue revision bill was taken up five weeks ago. So many of this class of excises were voted out of the bill that the charge was made from the Democratic side that there was a movement afoot to strip the measure so as to make necessary the adoption of a general sales tax.

Penrose Denies.

This was denied by Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, in charge of the bill, who said it was not the time to bring forward a sales tax. He assured the Senate that even if all the Pennsylvania proposals for repeal went out of the bill, there would be a margin of \$10,000,000 between the government income and outgo.

The Sales Tax Discussion.

The sales tax discussion was accepted as notice of the fight that is to come when Senator Smoot brings up his proposal for such a tax, probably on Thursday. The Utah Senator introduced today two modified and alternate sales tax plans. One proposes a 1 per cent levy on all manufactured goods, where sales exceed \$5000 a year, and the other proposes a general turnover tax of one half of one per cent, where the sales exceed \$5000.

Bonus Fight Deferred.

The Senate continued its operations today almost strictly to the subject matter in the bill, renewal of the soldiers' bonus fight being deferred until tomorrow. At that time Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, expects to reply to a statement issued today by Chairman Fordney, of the House Ways and

Means, said commission to have full authority to render an award covering every proposition involved.

The United Mine Workers agreed to this program and the commission in due time rendered an award which they decided must be written into the form of an agreement by and between the coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America, to be in full force and effect until March 31, 1922.

Following the rendition of this award by the United States Bituminous Coal Commission, functioning under government authority, the President of the United States, in a letter addressed to the coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America, commanded both sides to meet in joint conference and duly execute such agreement as directed by the bituminous coal commission. This was done and the agreement was duly signed in New York City on March 31, 1922.

It is, therefore, obvious that such joint agreement honorably entered into and executed in due form under the direction of the government of the United States cannot be modified or changed in any of its provisions until the date of its expiration, March 31, 1922. Any abrogation or setting aside of any part or section of this agreement, including the section providing for the checking off of union dues and assessments, cannot be regarded as other than a violation of the agreement and should be treated accordingly by the district officers and local unions.

Strike Only Weapon.

While no course of conduct for union officials was outlined by the telegram, it was said authoritatively that the international officers regarded the strike as the union's only weapon to enforce a contract. The telegram was sent to officials in sixteen states, where he check off provision obtains and where 350,000 of the 550,000 union miners are employed.

Text of Telegram. The text of the telegram follows: "As a result of the disagreement between the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators in the fall of 1919 it was suggested by the government of the United States that the miners and the operators submit all their differences to a commission appointed by the President of the

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Create Board To Adjust Grievances In Southeast

Sixteen Southeastern Roads, Including Southern, Seaboard And Norfolk Southern, Enter Into Agreement With Brotherhoods To Finally Decide All Controversies

Washington, Nov. 1.—Creation of the Train Service Board of Adjustment for the Southeastern region, which will sit in Washington for the purpose of adjusting disputes growing out of personal grievances or out of interpretation or application of schedule practices and agreements which cannot be settled by direct conference, was announced today by railroads of the Southeast and the four railroad brotherhoods.

Decisions are Final.

Under an agreement entered into between the brotherhoods and sixteen Southeastern roads, decisions of the board are final and binding upon both parties to any controversy, if approved by a majority of the board's membership of eight. The board, however, will have no jurisdiction over disputes involving requests for changes in rates of pay or in rules covering working conditions, jurisdiction over such matters being vested in the United States Railroad Labor Board.

Board's Membership.

The new board is constituted as follows: Representing the railroads: Colonel Albert B. Bayless, Louisville and Nashville, chairman; W. T. Caldwell, formerly General Superintendent of the Southwestern District, Southern Railway; W. A. Durham, formerly member of Railroad Adjustment Board Number One, organized under the Railroad Administration, and E. W. Grier, assistant to the president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Representing the brotherhood: F. A. Burgess, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, vice chairman of the board; W. N. Doak, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; C. J. Goff, vice president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers; and W. C. Turner, vice president of the Order of Railway Conductors.

Railroads in Agreement.

The railroads subscribing to the agreement were announced as follows: Atlantic Coast Line; Atlanta and West Point; Western Railway of Alabama; Central of Georgia; Charleston and Western Carolina; Chesapeake and Ohio; Florida East Coast; Georgia, Gulf and Ship Island; Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis; Louisville and Nashville; Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; Norfolk Southern; Norfolk and Western; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac; Seaboard Air Line and Winston Salem Southbound.

Will Ask Tom Watson To Present Proof Of Charges

JUDGE REFUSES TO RELEASE THOMAS

Charlotte Automobile Salesman Charged With Murder, Must Remain in Jail

Charlotte, Nov. 1.—Application for bail presented for O. G. Thomas, Charlotte automobile salesman, held for the killing of Arthur J. Allen in Kannapolis October 25 in habeas corpus proceedings held here was denied by Judge T. J. Shaw. Judge Shaw rendered his decision at 2 o'clock after hearing the more important testimony of leading witnesses for the defense and prosecution.

Thomas was returned to jail to await trial in Concord at the January term of court when Judge J. B. Ray will preside.

The most sensational feature of testimony introduced at the hearing was the affidavit of a 14 year old girl, submitted by the State after the petitioner had presented their evidence, which was largely a repetition of the Thomas version of the killing, with some sensational statements that knocked the foundation from under the entire story told by the accused man and Mrs. Robert Lowe who, as with him at the time of the shooting.

The affidavit indicated that there had been a conversation in the street lasting almost five minutes between Thomas and Allen before the shooting which killed the latter were Greer. The girl, Gloria Lawing, daughter of E. E. Lawing a grocer, was standing on a porch directly across the street from the spot where the killing occurred.

Text of Affidavit.

The following is the text of Marshal Foch's affidavit: "I cannot tell you how great a my satisfaction in finding myself amongst you, valiant soldiers of 1918, to live again our glorious memories. Three years ago, on the first of November, 1918, the entire American army in France took up vigorously the pursuit of the defeated enemy and did not halt until the German surrender.

Hour of glory for the American army, a proper commemoration for a military effort, prodigious alike in its intensity as in its results. One and all, you have had your share in it. You may well be proud.

In responding en masse to the call to arms of your government, in equipping, training and organizing yourselves as rapidly as possible you had in view only the purpose to take your place as men as possible in the line of battle.

In numbers eighteen months after the declaration of war by the United States on Germany, the American army had passed from effectiveness of 9,500 officers and 125,000 men to 1,200,000 officers and 3,500,000 men. In the month of March 1918, you had in France but 41, of which 11 engaged in battle. In order to have officers and non-commissioned officers and men rapidly trained, you multiplied in America as in France, your schools and camps, which became centers of prodigious activity.

Your ship yards were organized for intensive production in such a way

(Continued on Page Two)

HULL'S SELECTION MEETS APPROVAL IN ALL QUARTERS

Former Congressman From Tennessee Well Fitted To Lead Democratic Party

HIS CHOICE BRIGHTENS PROSPECTS FOR 1922

New Head of National Committee Considered Wise Counselor and Aggressive Fighter; Simmons Opposes Lifting Taxes On Luxuries; Much Interest In Tumulty Articles

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By EDWARD E. BRITTON (By Special Licensed Wire.)

Washington, Nov. 1.—"Fine, a splendid choice; he will fill the bill; his selection means 'get together party; he will make a splendid chairman; harmony in Democratic councils is assured he has the capacity to organize," these and other exclamations of approval came from Democratic members of the Senate and House this afternoon when the news came that Cordell Hull, of Tennessee, has been elected by the Democratic National committee to its chairmanship by a unanimous vote that both factions in the party, the Cox and McAdoo adherents, were in harmony on the selection of Mr. Hull. On every side Democrats, who spoke of the action of the National committee in St. Louis today, were agreed that Cordell Hull's election brightened the prospects of the Democratic party when it lined up for the 1922 battle with the Republicans.

A former member of Congress, serving for seven terms, a former judge, a captain in the Spanish American war, a lawyer of ability, a man of insistent force, a student, a wise counselor, and an aggressive fighter in political battles, just past his 30th birthday, Cordell Hull comes to his important position well equipped for the work of leading the Democratic party to victory. Personally popular in a large degree, with an extensive political acquaintance and with plenty of backbone, he will throw himself into the party battles with the will to win. His acceptance of the position of Democratic National chairman will prove an inspiration to party workers, to party leaders, to the rank and file of Democracy. He is assured of full support from the very outset of his entrance into the work of his new position.

Urge Excess Profits Tax.

Appealing to the Senate not to repeal the excess profits tax or lower the surtaxes in the higher brackets, the National board of farm organization, now in session in Washington, today addressed a letter to that body urging that it not, by means of a sales tax or by any other means, "shift the burden of taxation from those best able to bear it to those least able to bear it," with the necessity for paying war costs in staggering amounts. "Unless the laws that gather the revenue are equitable, a very unjust and crushing burden will fall upon those least able to bear it," the appeal goes on to say that "to win the war two things were essential—men and money. When the government needed men it went into the homes of those who had the property of men and took them for the war; when it needed money it went into the pockets of those who had the money and took it for the war; and that by every rule of fairness 'you should give where money is to be found and require it of those who can spare it with the least sacrifice.' In closing the appeal to the Senate it says: "We have a right to expect that you will conserve the wealth of the nation with the same courage with which you called our men to the front in war. It is the right appeal, the right logic, this is used, but it will fall on deaf ears for the Republicans are entrenched in power, are determined to favor war and 'big business' to the limit. The average citizen, the poor man, can no longer so far as income and his fellow Republicans are concerned.

Simmons Opposes Exemptions.

Senator Simmons, Republican, Ohio, was vigorous in his opposition to the Senate today against the exemption of certain luxuries and other unnecessary articles from taxation. His opposition was given by Senator Lodge to lower the tax on goods to three per cent, which would be less than the rate of taxation imposed upon automobiles, trucks and other articles which are essential to modern life, trade and commerce. Senator Simmons pointed out that five per cent is a heavy burden upon the people and that the exemption of certain luxuries and other unnecessary articles from taxation is a violation of the principle of fairness. He pointed out that the exemption of certain luxuries and other unnecessary articles from taxation is a violation of the principle of fairness.

Photograph of Gallows.

A photograph of a gallows, which Senator Watson describes as a gallows from which Americans had been executed, figured prominently during the heated exchange. Senator Hull, Republican, Ohio, said he also had been shown that or a similar photograph, but that he did not regard the evidence sufficient to warrant bringing the matter to the attention of the Senate or

Bitter Exchanges.

Bitter exchanges between Senator Watson and Chairman Wadsworth of the military committee, and other Republicans marked the debate, which preceded the vote for an impartial inquiry into the charges. Senator Wadsworth denied emphatically that any American soldiers had been executed without trial, while Senator Watson reiterated emphatically his charges and when entered for refusing to present his evidence to the military committee, agreed to submit it to some other investigating body.

Overman One of Democrats On Committee; Charges Stir Up Storm In Senate

Washington, Nov. 1.—Flat charges by Senator Watson, Democrat, Georgia, that many American soldiers in the American Expeditionary Force had been hanged in France without court martial or other trials stirred up a storm in the Senate today which resulted in the adoption by unanimous vote of an order for an investigation, at which the Georgia Senator will be asked to present proof of his charges.

Overman on Committee.

A special committee headed by Senator Brandegee, Republican, Connecticut, was appointed to make the inquiry into the charges before the Senate military committee, however, he said, it was not impartial. Other Senators appointed on the investigating committee were Ernest, Kentucky, and Willis, Ohio, Republicans, and Overman, of North Carolina, Democrat. Senator Pomeroy, Democrat, Ohio, also was appointed to the committee, but was unable to serve and another Democrat in his place will be selected tomorrow. None of the members of the military committee. The first meeting will be held tomorrow, but only to decide upon procedure, and hearings will go over for several days.

NEW YORK JAIL BREAKERS WANTED IN THIS STATE

Two Men Charged With Cracking Postoffice Safe In Oxford Escape From Jail

New York, Nov. 1.—The escape of five prisoners from Raymond street jail in Brooklyn at 6 o'clock yesterday evening proves to have been one of the most daring on record and takes on added interest because of the suspicion of the Federal authorities that it was financed by part of the loot from and engineered by one of the perpetrators of the \$1,500,000 Broadway mail holdup of last Tuesday night.

Two of the men who escaped, John Murray, alias "Michigan" Sherry, and William Dale, alias "California" Hill, were to have been taken to Raleigh, N. C., today to stand trial for the robbery of the postoffice safe at Oxford, in that State, of \$34,000 two years ago. They are said to be professional postoffice and mail robbers.

Warden Harry C. Honock started an investigation today to discover how Murray, Dale and the other prisoners traversed a considerable part of the corridors of the jail, passed at least one guard, sealed a desk, climbed a nine-foot steel barricade and then climbed a steel screen extending from the ground floor to the top of the cell block, six stories high, without detection, for studs of the escape shows that they must have done that very thing.

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FRENCH WAR HERO PRAISES SOLDIERS OF UNITED STATES

Delivers Address Before American Legion Convention at Kansas City

MARSHAL MAY PAY VISIT TO FAYETTEVILLE CAMP

General Bowley at Kansas City To Urge Frenchman's Acceptance of Invitation; Pershing Given Great Ovation By Veterans; Thousands March In Big Parade

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 1.—General A. J. Bowley, commanding general at Camp Bragg is here to arrange for Marshal Foch to visit Fayetteville, the first city to be named after LaFayette, and Camp Bragg, with its two regiments to be decorated with the fourragere appears to have an excellent chance of securing the Marshal's acceptance of the invitation.

There were about seventy five Tar Heels in the grand Legion parade today that included many thousand Legionnaires, the procession starting at 2 o'clock and concluding after six. Tonight a state dinner for the foreign military and naval officers and other distinguished guests of the convention was given.

North Carolina was represented at this state dinner by General Bowley, of Camp Bragg, Cale K. Burgess and Dan S. Hollings.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 1.—The National convention of the American Legion had made business today for the review today before distinguished military and naval leaders of France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium and tank officers of the United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

The distinguished visitors, Marshal Foch, of France, Admiral Beatty, of Great Britain, General Diaz, of Italy, Lieutenant General Jacques, of Belgium, and the American Representatives of national defense, General Pershing, Admiral Hugh Rodman, U. S. N., and Major General John A. Lejeune, commanding the Marine Corps, marched with their "Buddies" of the Legion from convention hall, where the parade was formed, to the reviewing stand, a distance of ten blocks. Then they passed into the reviewing stand where they stood while the legion thousands passed by.

Neat Parade.

Under a brilliant autumn sky and through crowds so dense that they repeatedly surged through the police lines, the American Legion passed in review today before distinguished military and naval leaders of France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium and tank officers of the United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

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CONFERENCE REPORT ON FEDERAL AID ROADS BILL PASSES IN LOWER HOUSE

Washington, Nov. 1.—The House today by a vote of 191 to 36, adopted the conference report on the federal aid roads bill which carries an appropriation of \$75,000,000 for highway construction.

Col. Bennet Cameron, of Staunton, president of the Bankhead National Highway Association and an ardent advocate of good roads, has been at the national capital for some time in the interest of the federal aid roads bill and in a telegram last night expressed his pleasure over the victory for the measure in the House. Col. Cameron added he was confident of adoption of the conference report by the Senate.

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